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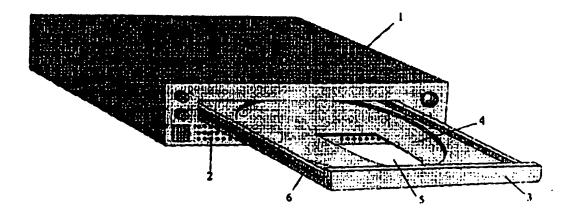
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(54) Title: A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR SCENTING ROOMS IN A PROGRAMMED MANNER



#### (57) Abstract

The present invention refers to a method and apparatus for scenting rooms in a programmed manner, such as TV rooms, video rooms, CD-ROM rooms, movies theaters, theaters and auditoria for shows. The method of the invention comprises a sequence of fragrances which are exhaled in the room in tune to and in synchronization with an event that is presented, said event being a movie, a stage play, an artistic show and/or a musical, and said sequence of fragrances to be exhaled into the room being produced by means of a carrier of scenting substances or compositions and being accomplished timed with the beginning of the event and with the actions, places and movements which are presented along the event. The invention also refers to an apparatus for carrying out the referred method.

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Specification of the Patent of Invention for: A METHOD AND AP-PARATUS FOR SCENTING ROOMS IN A PROGRAMMED MANNER

# FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention refers to a method and appara-5 tus for scenting rooms in a programmed manner.

More specifically, it relates to a method and apparatus for scenting, in a programmed way closed spaces or environments, such as TV rooms, video rooms, CD-ROM rooms, movie theaters, playhouse auditoria and the like.

Even more specifically, the present invention refers to a method and apparatus designed for scenting rooms, associated and synchronized with a video tape, a motion picture, a CD-ROM disk, a theatrical play, or even with the plot of a musical.

# 15 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Methods, apparatus and devices for scenting rooms are much diversified and widely commercialized at present. Thus, for instance, there are aerosol containers for scenting environments, devices for holding sticks or tablets intended to scent bathrooms, apparatus designed to be connected to water pipes for flushing toilets and urinals. All these devices for dispensing scents into the room provide a wide range of

fragrances such as lavender, wild flowers, tutti-frutti, green apple and others.

In addition to these state of the art elements, some patent documents disclose methods and dispensing devices for 5 scenting rooms, including the release of different fragrances in a pre-determined sequence. An example of such documents is US Patent 5,069,876, published on December 3, 1991, which discloses a display unit for selling products which basically includes an audio unit associated to a scent-dispensing device. 10 Such a unit can also be associated to a photograph display unit. The functioning of such units can be associated in a pre-selected manner. Patent application FR 2,553,666, published on April 26, 1985, teaches an individual, portable device for dispensing perfume fragrances in connection with the 15 presentation of pictures and sound. US Patent 4,603,030, published on July 29, 1986, relates to a system for dispensing a variety of different fragrances in response to a predetermined and programmed sequence of fragrances, with a preduration. Patent application EP determined 20 published on December 14, 1988, discloses a method and apparatus for dispensing different fragrances into an environment from different storage containers, in accordance with a predetermined timing controlled by a timer. US Patent published on August 30, 1994, disclosed a battery-driven de-25 vice provided with a cartridge impregnated with a fragrance dispensing at least two different scents. 5,273,690, published on December 28, 1993, discloses a employing compressed air together with a carrier charged with a variety of fragrances placed in individual cells. These 30 cells have breakable walls for releasing the scent into the current of compressed air. US Patent 5,178,327, published on January 12, 1993, discloses an apparatus for scenting reims including a range of different aromas that are selected by means of a rotating cylinder or disk. UK Patent application 2 589, published on December 16, 1992, discloses a device for scenting rooms having multiple compartments for different aromas. Patent application UK 2 249 958, published on May 27, 1992, discloses a device for generating aromas, which are selected by a user from a distance.

However, it has not yet been proposed an effective method for scenting rooms that works timed and tuned to the event during its performance. The event in question is, for instance, the presentation of a movie on television, a video cassette tape, a CD-ROM disk, a motion picture in a movie theater, a stage play or an artistic show and/or a musical.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE INVENTION

Thus, a first objective of the invention is to provide a method for scenting rooms that is tuned to and synchrolonized with an event at the time of its performance.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a method for scenting rooms or environments, preferably closed spaces such as rooms for television, video and CD-ROM, movie houses, theaters and playhouse auditoria, the scenting being carried out in tune and synchronization with the motion picture or event while the latter is being presented.

A further objective of the present invention is to provide an apparatus for carrying out the method of the invention.

# 20 SUMMARIZED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

According to one aspect of the present invention, a method is provided by which a room is scented with several different fragrances, in a sequence following specifically the plot of an event, such as a motion picture, a play or a show, the fragrance spreading throughout the room where the event is taking place, so as to provide the audience with the sensation of experiencing that moment or fact together with the protagonist(s) of the event.

According to a second aspect of the present in-30 vention, an apparatus is provided for carrying out the aforementioned method, said apparatus including a carrier having several individual compartments containing various fragrances to be dispensed into the room in which the event takes place.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The present invention will be better understood with reference to the accompanying drawings, which do not limit the scope of the invention described here and are to be seen only 5 as an illustration of an embodiment of the invention.

- Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus of the invention;
- Figure 2 is a cross-section view of the apparatus of the invention;
- 10 Figure 3 is a top view of the carrier element for the scenting compartments; and
  - Figure 4 is a top view of the movie theater equiped with apparatus in accordance with the present invention.

### 15 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

According to the present invention, a method is provided for scenting rooms or environments, preferably closed spaces, by which a sequence of fragrances are dispersed into said environment, tuned to and synchronized with an event that 20 is being presented, said event being a motion picture, a play an artistic show and/or a musical. The sequence of fragrances dispersed into the room will be effected by means of a carrier of scenting substances or compositions, which will be operated tuned to the beginning of the event and in synchroni-25 zation with the actions, places and movements performed during This feature will p vide the audience with a the event. feeling of greater reality during the various scenes viewed, since the spectators will be able to smell every scent characteristic of the location where the scene takes place.

30 Scenting substances and compositions to be used in the method of the present invention should be either produced or formulated in accordance with the standards established for this type of product which will be inhaled by people. Thus,

they must be non-toxic, anti-allergic, non-irritant and inert as possible with respect to the environment. The possible number of formulations to be used in the method of present invention can be unlimited, however, it will be appre-5 ciated that such formulations should include at least those which imitate all the most frequent odours perceived daily environment, such as the smell of rain, wet soil, garden flowers, dust, forest, etc. However, fetid odours, should be avoided or at least attenuated. Such odoriferous 10 substances or compositions may be powdered formulations, granules or liquids, and so they must be adequately packed in accordance with their nature. The packages should be individual and should contain defined amounts of scenting substances or compositions, so that they can be easily broken open in the 15 established sequence to supply the scent during a preestablished period of time.

Figures 1, 2 and 3 show an example of an apparatus for carrying out the method of the present invention, which comprises a generally rectangular housing (1), which has several small bores (2) at its front portion, longitudinally disposed along its length and several small bores (7) at its back portion. Above said bores (2) there is a movable receptable (3), provided with a circular recess (4), which has a hollowed-out portion (5). Said movable receptable (3) is provided with side guides (6), so that it can slide upon being opened and closed.

The housing (1) encloses lower (8) and upper (12) compartments, divided by an inclined plate (9) which extends from the back portion (9') of said housing (1) to an interme-30 diate portion (9"), forming a channel in said compartment (8) and a housing for a mechanism (13). This compartment (8) has in its back portion a space where a small fan (11) is installed facing a receptable (10) located at the front portion of said compartment (8) of the housing (1).

Said mechanism (13) is of the type which fits into the central bore (14) of a disk (15) carrying small capsules of fragrances (16) and is complemented by a a device that moves in the vertical direction (17), provided with a pointed element (18) for perforating said capsules (16) containing

fragrances. For this purpose, said capsules (16) have to be made from a material suitable to be punctured by said pointed element (18).

above-described apparatus is electronic The in response to signals received from the video tape, 5 works for CD-ROM disk or a pre-established software, as from a microcomputer. Thus, the disk (15) containing a given sequence of capsules (16) of fragrances, pre-established in with the event, movie or show, is adequately inserted 10 into the receptable (3), which is then closed. At the ning of the event the apparatus is turnen on and then, in synchronism with the sequence of scenes presented and when a determined fragrance is required, the mechanism (13) turns the disk (13), positioning the respective capsule (16) of the re-15 quired fragrance under the device (17), which, with a vertical movement downwards and upwards, in this order, perforates said capsule (16), thus tearing it open with the pointed element At this moment the scenting substance or composition in the capsule (16) falls onto the receptacle (10) 20 and the small fan (11) is immediately driven and sucks air through the small back bores (7), thus creating a current of air in the compartment (8) under the plate (9) and exhaling the respective fragrance through the small front bores (2). In this way, the fragrance is transferred to the room where the 25 event is taking place and spreads out therein creating therein an atmosphere of reality for the spectators. This procedure is repeated by the apparatus, which will select the capsule to be opened at the next scene requiring a specific fragrance.

The duration of the fragrance can be controlled, for instance, by the chemical formulation itself, previously produced for the respective event. The duration of the fragrance can also be controlled by means of odor-inhibiting agents, such as chemical inhibitors, which can be foreseen in the set of capsules (16). Thus, each event will have its disk with the corresponding sequence of capsules of fragrance. However, this does not exclude a random supply of fragrances for a given event.

The driving of the apparatus as a whole, that is to say, the mechanism (13), the puncturing device (17) and the

fan (11), is effected by electronic signals, inaudible to the spectators. In the same way, the means which actuate these elements are such as not to produce any sounds or noises strange to the ear during the performance of the event.

The method and apparatus of the present invention can be produced for most diverse situations. Thus, for instance, they can be designed for existing movies, or else program them for synchronization with the sequence of the scenes. Old movies can be reedited with signals for synchronism with the inventive apparatus, or else tapes incorporating signals for synchronism with the apparatus can be made.

The disks produced can be either disposable or returnable to be re-edited. This edition is obviously accomplished by refilling them with respective fragrance capsules referring specifically to the corresponding motion picture.

The apparatus of the present invention is usually small and can be installed, for instance, besides a television set, a video cassete recorder or a microcomputer with CD-ROM. As can be seen from figure 4, several units of the apparatus (1) can be conveniently distributed in large rooms such as movie theaters and, in this case, they will be driven at the same time and will have the same disks. The apparatus of the present invention can even be produced incorporated in television sets, as is the case with the current video cassette recorders.

#### CLAIMS

- l- A method for scenting rooms in a programmed manner, preferably closed rooms, characterized by comprising a
  sequence of fragrances which are exhaled in said room, in tune
  5 to and synchronization with an event that is being presented,
  said event being a motion picture, a play, an artistic show
  and/or a musical, and said sequence of fragrances to be
  exhaled in the environment being produced by means of a carrier of scenting substances or compositions and being carried
  10 out in tune with the beginning of the event and in synchronization with the actions, places and movements that are presented during said event.
- 2- A method in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that the fragrances are exhaled in sequence specif-15 ically following the plot of an event such as a motion picture, a play, an artistic show and/or a musical.
- 3- A method in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that the scenting substances and compositions used in the method are produced or formulated in accordance with the 20 standards established for this type of product, which will be inhaled by people, and they must be non-toxic, anti-allergic, non-irritant and as inert as possible with respect to the environment.
- 4- A method in accordance with claim 1, character-25 ized in that the scenting substances and compositions are powdered formulations, granules or liquids, and they must be adequately packed in accordance with their nature.
- 5- A method in accordance with claim 4, characterized in that the packages are individual and contain defined 30 amounts of scenting substance or composition.
  - 6- A method in accordance with claim 4 or 5, characterized in that said packages are tearable by mechanical action.
- 7- A method in accordance with anyone of the preced-35 ing claims, characterized in that said environments are closed rooms such as TV rooms, CD-ROM rooms, movie theaters and

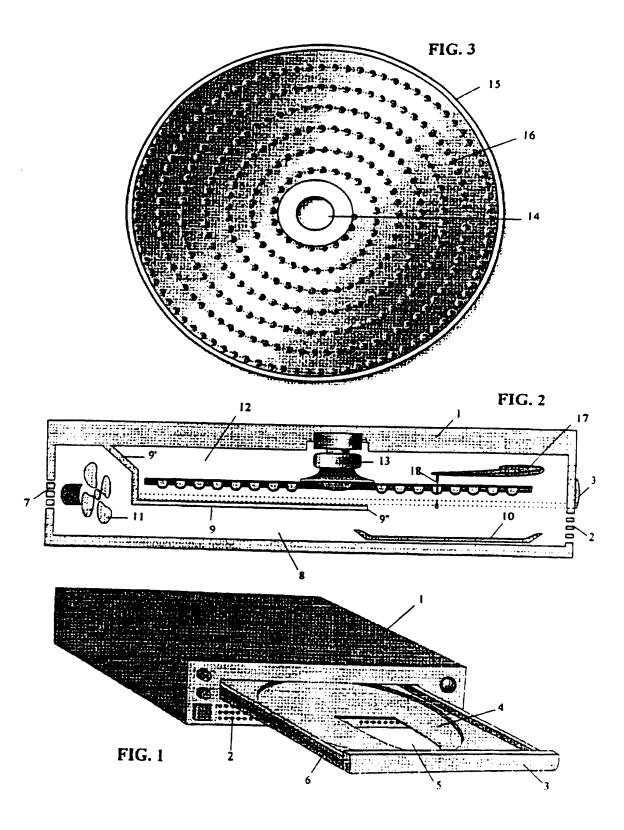
auditoria for shows.

8- An apparatus for carrying out the method defined in anyone of the preceding claims, characterized by comprising a housing (1), which has at its front portion a plurality 5 small bores (2), disposed along its whole extension and a plurality of small bores (7) at its back portion, a movable receptacle (3) being disposed above said bores (2), a circular recess (4), which has a hollowed out portion (5), said movable receptable (3) being provided with 10 guides (6) so that it slides when it is opened and closed, and said housing (1) having inside it a lower (8) and an upper (12) compartment, which are divided by an inclined plate (9) extending from the back portion (9') of said housing (1) to an intermediate portion (9"), forming a channel in said compart-15 ment (8) and a housing for a mechanism (13) of the type which into the central bore (14) of a disk (15) carrying small capsules (16) of fragrances, said compartment (8) back portion a space where a small fan (11) is installed facing a receptacle (10) located at the front portion of said 20 compartment (8) of the housing (1).

9- An apparatus in accordance with claim 8, characterized in that said mechanism (13) is complemented by a device that moves in the vertical direction (17), provided with a pointed element (18) for puncturing said capsules (16) of fragrances.

10- An apparatus in accordance with claim 8, characterized in that said disk (15) is chargeable with capsules (16).

11- An apparatus in accordance with anyone of claims 30 8 to 10, characterized in that said rooms are closed spaces such as TV room, video room, CD-ROM roms, movie theaters and auditoria for shows.



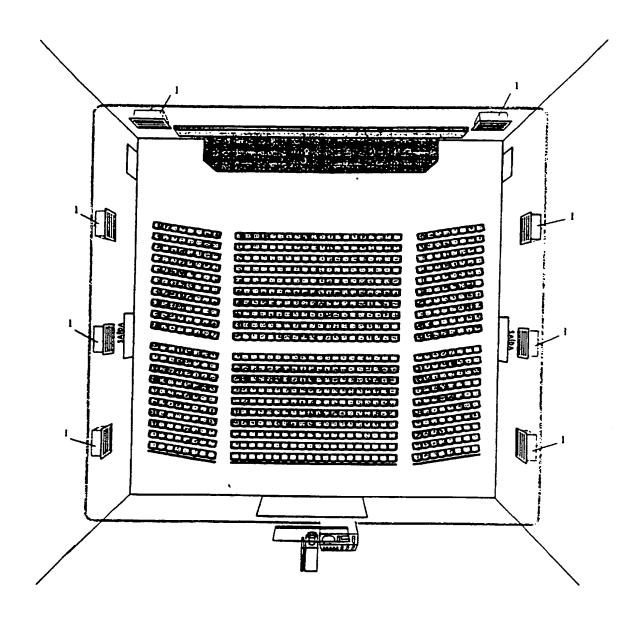


FIG. 4

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C. DOCU	MENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
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Commence   DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			PC1/BR 9//00012
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Vol. 017, no. 471 (P-1601), 26 August 1993 & JP 05 109253 A (TOSHIBA CORP), 30 April 1993, see abstract  PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 010, no. 197 (E-418), 10 July 1986 & JP 61 041229 A (TAMAPATSUKU KK), 27 February 1986, see abstract  PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 016, no. 257 (C-0949), 11 June 1992 & JP 04 058956 A (MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD), 25 February 1992, see abstract  P.X DE 195 13 293 A (T O P TECHNICAL OFFICE FOR COM) 10 October 1996 see claims; figures  US 5 069 876 A (OSHINSKY CANDACE) 3 December 1991 see claims; figures  WO 94 09493 A (TEBBE GEROLD) 28 April 1994 see claims FR 2 553 666 A (CORREIA GABRIEL) 26 April 1985 cited in the application see claims  DE 40 33 076 A (GRUBER BRUNO) 23 April	ategory	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
vol. 010, no. 197 (E-418), 10 July 1986 & JP 61 041229 A (TAMAPATSUKU KK), 27 February 1986, see abstract  PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 016, no. 257 (C-0949), 11 June 1992 & JP 04 058956 A (MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD), 25 February 1992, see abstract  P,X DE 195 13 293 A (T O P TECHNICAL OFFICE FOR COM) 10 October 1996 see claims; figures  A US 5 069 876 A (OSHINSKY CANDACE) 3 December 1991 see claims; figures  A W0 94 09493 A (TEBBE GEROLD) 28 April 1994 see claims  FR 2 553 666 A (CORREIA GABRIEL) 26 April 1985 cited in the application see claims  DE 40 33 076 A (GRUBER BRUNO) 23 April	X	vol. 017, no. 471 (P-1601), 26 August 1993 & JP 05 109253 A (TOSHIBA CORP), 30 April 1993,	1-4
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14-10-92	NONE	
10-10-96	NONE	
03-12-91	NONE	
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